**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph [0027] on page 9 with the following amended paragraph:

**[0027]** Hole transport layer 125 may include a material capable of transporting holes. Hole transport layer 130 may be intrinsic (undoped), or doped. Doping may be used to enhance conductivity. α-NPD and TPD are examples of intrinsic hole transport layers. An example of a p-doped hole transport layer is m-MTDATA doped with $F_4$-TCNQ at a molar ratio of 50:1, as disclosed in ~~United States Patent Application No. 10/173,682 to Forrest et al.~~ United States Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0230980, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety. Other hole transport layers may be used.

Please replace paragraph [0029] on page 10 with the following amended paragraph:

**[0029]** Electron transport layer 140 may include a material capable of transporting electrons. Electron transport layer 140 may be intrinsic (undoped), or doped. Doping may be used to enhance conductivity. $Alq_3$ is an example of an intrinsic electron transport layer. An example of an n-doped electron transport layer is BPhen doped with Li at a molar ratio of 1:1, as disclosed in ~~United States Patent Application No. 10/173,682 to Forrest et al.~~ United States Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0230980, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety. Other electron transport layers may be used.

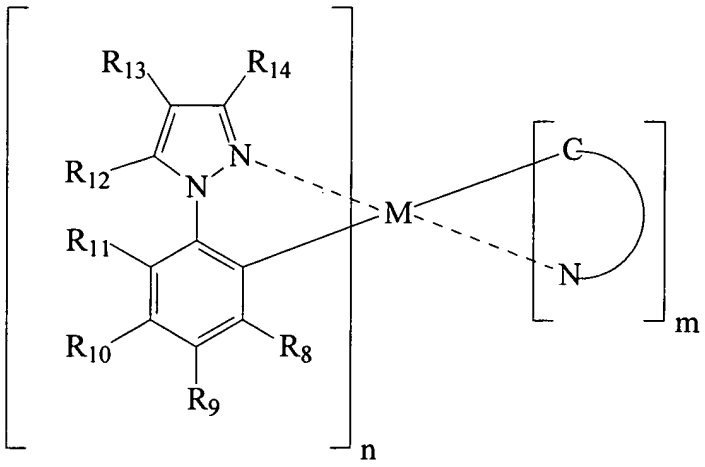
Please replace paragraph [0032] on pages 11 with the following amended paragraph:

**[0032]** Blocking layers may be used to reduce the number of charge carriers (electrons or holes) and / or excitons that leave the emissive layer. An electron blocking layer 130 may be disposed between emissive layer 135 and the hole transport layer 125, to block electrons from leaving emissive layer 135 in the direction of hole transport layer 125. Similarly, a hole blocking layer 140 may be disposed between emissive layer135 and electron transport layer 145, to block holes from leaving emissive layer 135 in the direction of electron transport layer 140. Blocking layers may also be used to block excitons from diffusing out of the emissive layer. The theory and use of blocking layers is described in

more detail in United States Patent No. 6,097,147 and ~~United States Patent Application No. 10/173,682 to Forrest et al.~~ United States Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0230980, which are incorporated by reference in their entireties.

Please replace the original Abstract with the following new Abstract:

An organic light emitting device is provided, having an anode, a cathode, and an emissive layer disposed between the anode and the cathode. The emissive layer may include the following compound:




wherein

M is a metal having an atomic weight greater than 40;

(C-N) is a substituted or unsubstituted cyclometallated ligand, and (C-N) is different from at least one other ligand attached to the metal;

each R is independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylaryl, CN, $CF_3$, $CO_2R$, C(O)R, $NR_2$, $NO_2$, OR, halo, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted aryl, substituted heteroaryl, or a heterocyclic group.

The emissive layer may also include a compound having a metal bonded to at least two ligands, in which one ligand has a triplet energy corresponding to a wavelength that is at least 80 nm greater than the wavelength corresponding to the triplet energy of other ligands. Each ligand may be organometallic.